BAVENNA, O. OCTOBER 15, 1888.

National Democratic Ticket. HORATIO SEYMOUR

.NAOY WEN NO head of this sral quality light For Vice President Francis P. Blair, Jr.,

Alsered to heteleop Missourer SENATORIAL ELECTORS AT LARGE RUFUS P. RANNEY, of Cuyaboga.

DISTRICT ELECTORS lst. Dist.—

M. J. M. NOBLE. of Hamilton;

M. GEO. W. HOUK, of Montgomery

All W. JACKSON, of —

Sth. BAACS. PILLARS, of Allen;

6th M. H. DAVIS, of Clermont;

Math. W. M. J. ALEXANDER, of Green

Reb. W. M. J. ALEXANDER, of Green

Democratic Platform.

The Democratic party in National Convention people; standing upon the Constitution as the Conventions assembled, and never to be renewed days that intervene before the great or regitated, do with the return of peace, de-presidential battle, to do our whole First. The immediate restoration of all the duty in our effort to place Ohio in the

States to their rights in the Union under the Democratic column.
Constitution, and of civil government to the American people.

2071 Second. American people.

one of the regulation of the elective franchise in the States by their citizens.

Third. The payment of the public debt of the United States as soon as practicable; and tha except so much as is requisite for the necessities of the Government economically administered at the behavior and when 21: The obligations of the Government do not ex pressly state upon their face, or the law under which they were issued does not provide that -17 1st they shall be paid in coin, they ought, in right of the United States. [Thunders of applause. Fourth. Equal taxation of every species of more property according to its real value, including Government bonds and public securities. [Renewed cheering.]

First. One currency for the Government and

the people, the laborer and the office-holder, the pensioner and the soldier, the producer and the bondholder. [Great cheering, and cries of "Read it again."] The Fifth Resolution was to brain read and again cheered. Sixth. Economy in the administration of the

Government, the reduction of the standing army and navy, the abolition of the Freedmen's lurgar [Great cheering] and all political instrumentalities designed to secure negro supremaaccessing interesting of the system and discontin-nance of the inquisitorial modes of assessing and offecting the Internal Revenue, so that the lessened, the credit of the Government, and the so. It is quite certain the State has currency made good; the repeal of all enact-ments for enrolling the State Militia into Nato Autional forces in time of peace, and a tariff for majority, but the exact figures we are taxation under the Internal Property land unable to state. The Republicans had manufactures, and as will, without impairing the revenues, impose the least burden upon, and best promote and encourage the great industrial friedries of the country.

owl "Beventh. Reform of abuses in the adminis and tration, the expulsion of corrupt men from ofe abrogation of useless offices, the restofice, the abrogation of useress to, and the indepartments of the Government, the subordination of the military to the civil power; to this end, that the usurpations of Congress and the despetiam of the sword may cease.

and Eighth. Equal rights and protection for natabroad, the assertion of American nationality, which shall command the respect of foreign out: powers and furnish an example and encourage ment to people struggling for national integri-ty, constitutional liberty and individual rights, and the maintenance of the rights of natural-10 fl Acel clitzens against the obsolete doctrine of immutable allegiance, and the claims of foreign powers to punish them for alleged crimes committed beyond their jurisdiction. [Applause. guiligin; destanding these measures and reforms we arraign the radical party for its disregard of right and the unparalleled oppression and ed oppression and 111 Attanta which have marked its career. After a

s .- most solemn and unapimous pledge of both Houses of Congress to prosecute the war exclu-sively for the maintenance of the Government -ton and the preservation of the Union under the ent Constitution, it has repeatedly violated the most sacred pledges under which alone rallied that noble volunteer army which carried our flag to victory; instead of restoring the Union .no hit has so far as in its power dissolved it and sub-Jected ten States in time of profound peace to military despotism and negro supremacy. It has nuffifled the right of trial by jury. It has writ of liberty. It has overthrown the freedom sch. It has substituted arbitrary seizures and arrests, and military trials, and secret Star

Chamber inquisitions for the constitutional tribunnels. It has disregarded in times of peace and seizures. It has entered the telegraph offices, and even the private rooms of individuals, and seizer their private papers and letters without any specification or notice of affidavit, as tablished a system of spies and official espion-age to which no constitutional monarchy of Euow! rope would dare now to resort. It has abolished new the right of appeals in important Constitutional and threatens to curtail or destroy its original stated.

Jurisdiction, which is irrevocably tested by the Constitution, while the learned Chief Justice has been subjected to the most atrocious calun rely because he would not prostitute his high office to the support of the false and partisan charges preferred against the President Its corruption and extravagance have ex-peded anything known in history, and by its egeded anything known in history, and by its in frauds and monopolies it his nearly doubled the buil fourten of the debts created during the war. It bas stripped the President of his Constitutions

net. Under its repeated assaults the pillars of reemment are rocking on their base, and should it succed in November next, and inaugurate its President, we will meet as a subject and rail people amid the ruins of liberty, and And we de declare and resolve that ever since the people of the United States threw off all sub--mo jection to the British Crown, the privilege and trust of suffrage have belonged to the several States, and have been granted, regulated and

ach State respectively, and that any atter by Congress, on any pretext whatever, to de prive any State of this right, or interfere with Contes can find no warrant in the Constitution our form of Gevernment, and can only end in a single, centralized and consolidated Government, in which the separate existence of the eral Union of equal States, and that we regard of electoral votes. on acts, so called, of Congress as nearpations and unconstitutional and revolu-

That our soldiers and sallors who carried the flag of our country to victory against a most gallant and determined foe, must ever be grate-fully remombered, and all the guarantees given fully remombered, and all the guarantees given in their favor must be faithfully carried into

That the public lands should be distributed as hands and sold in reasonable quantities, and to

price established by the Government. Whine grants of the public land may be allowed necary for the encouragement of important pub rbat the President of the United States, Andrew Johnson, [Applause,] in exercising the power of his high office in resisting the aggressions of Congress on the constitutional rights of the States and the people, is entitled to the gratitue of the whole American people, and on behalf of the Democratic party, we tender him our thanks for his patriotic efforts in that regard. Upon this platform the Democratic party ap-ceals to every patriot, including the conserva-

contribute funds to support the families of the patriotic soldiers who volunteered to fight in deefnse of the Constitution and the Union, In this, Judge Ranney, Allen, and other old school democrats, took the stand with me. It was not a party, but a National, a Union movement, and I did not propose then, nor do I intend now to slide into a party which by its reckless violence is destroying both the Union and Republican government under which alone it exists. I have four sons and two sons-in-law. When an armed force became necesand fought in more than twenty bat-

and as long as my political strength

shoddy, and with it, to cheat the Gov- feel bound to act. ernment in clothing furnished our cha- for another four vecelong taught in the school to now join of subserviency to disloyal councils from Republican sources, and helieve in, or knowingly give countenance to, than any other, the best man in the

ident to-day through the War Depart. Whether justly or not, I am proud and I remain, very truly yours, ment issued a general order for the of the part which my family bore in Hon. T. C. Jones, Delaware, O. information of army officers, quoting the late conflict, aid am not at all the provisions of the constitution rela- affaid that their laurels will be tarntive to the election of President and ished by the observance of strict good mittee have published a financial doc-Vice President, and the laws visiting faith with the vanquished, who have ument to answer the charges made by with punishment military or naval yielded the principles fought for and Democrats of corruption and extravaofficers intimidating voters at such laid down their arms. No, not even gauce, in which they say that the enelections. The order is intended in by extending to their wounded feel- tire amount raised by taxation and part as a rebuke to General Reynolds, ing, their prejudices and quinions a loans during the past eight years, was who issued an order forbidding the liberal, and even a generous indul- \$8,277,802,525, 01, and that the army citizens of Texas holding an election gence. Indeed, I think the just and and navy during that time cost \$3,for electors. It will be recollected liberal is the wiser as well as the more 601,934,589 76. Will they now tell the sippi have not yet been recognized by ly to restore our enring brethren in the receipts, amounting to \$4,665,868,-Congress in the admission of their Senators and Representatives, and that Congress in July last passed an terrible conflict, by the observance of pay the civil expenses of the Governact in effect precluding the counting strict good faith, and a conscientious ment, but it did not all go three on them contumely and reproach, and

Another letter from Hon. Thos. Ewing. in love with secession and its conse-The following letter from that ven-quences, under which they have enrable Statesmen, Thomas, Ewing, is a reply to one written to him by T. C. Jones, of Delaware in this State, who attempted to reply to Mr. Ewing's former letter. The Reply of Mr. Ewing sufficiently indicates the subject

LANCASTER, Sept. 30, 1868. have been free will not submit to per-My DEAR SIE-Your favor of the manent degradation and political ser-9th has been some time on hand, but vifude or even inferiority. When this a press, partly of business, mainly of is known to be the fixed, stern and reindolence, has delayed my answer, lentless, policy, they will resist by I am not at all surprised at the force of arms, and in that event their views you express on the subject of resistence will be justified on the uni-

endured, I publicly addressed the peo- will force on collission, which let them been pretty well reduced. chiavelli's Prince, it would have de-

There are some things in your let- approaching bankruptcy." that full and accurate returns will a lawless or faithless political combimake a mateaial change in the figures. nation, however powerful or imperimentation. On the whole, I would take sing, or however largely composed of on the present political condition, than

THE RADICAL Congressional Comhonorable policy. h We are more like people what became of the balance of cial condition published yesterday heart and feeling to the Union, and to 136' 25? Where did all this balance go heal the wounds caused by the late to? We know that part of it went to observance of our constitutional obli- Will our Radical friends tell us how

from expenditures authorized the sum

balances of former appropriations. The expenditures especially aupreceeding. Here, too, we find bal- ish: anches outstanding of old appropriations, July 1, 1868, \$150,417,522 77.

then given, showing "a deficiency on the 30th of June next of \$154,000,000," which can only be supplied by new taxes, or another increase of the pub-

and fifty-four millions of dollars.

The Treasury Department has let it certain the total revenue and cost of

the late contest, from the very first, on one side, and calm endurance on internal revenue are surprisingly small gress done thus much for them they the other. Their policy continued and that the cash in the Treasury has would have revolted, as they threatened, from the Radical party. True, ple, calling upon the young men to in prudence avoid. The moral and This is anything but a flattering agriculturists, mechanics and laborers volunteer, and the aged and rich to physical power of the nation is against prospect of our national finances. * have to make up the deficit, but they them; they can prescribe voters and * * How could it be otherwise? had no pompous agents with well manipulate elections, but their power The expenditures of the Government lined pocket-books to operate upon will fail against men, embodied and continue to be enormous. They are Congressmen in their behalf. The under arms, where each man counts, war expenditures in amount, though bill should have been opposed by evwhether cheated of his vote or not; the country is at peace, and has been ery means and device known to parand in this arbitrament they would be for more than three years past. The liamentary proceedings. It should but as one to three. The war, if they heaviest is for the War Department in have never passed into legislative form really force it on, will not be strictly carrying out the reconstruction meas- without full exposure of its enormisection against section—the South will ures of Congress. It would be better ties. Think of it, men of toil, that a be united, the North divided ;it will be to say, however, that this vast expense gratuity of \$80,000,000 a year was givlike the war between the Guelphs and has been for keeping the South in a en outright to the manufacturers who, Ghibilines, which, for more than two disorganized and disturbed condition, during the war, heaped up their gains hundred years, desolated Italy, and in for that is what this so called recon- to mountain heights, and were thus which Cosare Borgia practiced the struction amounts to. Then the enor- enabled to purchase Government selessons in political morality which mous appropriations by Congress for curities at from forty to sixty cents on sary, five of the six volunteered of Morton has been taught to adopt and all sorts of schemes, bounties, Freed the dollar, bearing gold interest on the the news in this State, and they would be quite unsatisfactory were we to do by a wound, served during the war, chievelless of the manuscript of the news in this State, and they would by a wound, served during the war, chievelless of the manuscript of the news in this State, and they would by a wound, served during the war, chievelless of the manuscript of the news in this State, and they would be quite unsatisfactory were we to do gone for the Radicals by a substantial tles, beginning at Bull Rain and ending at the grand review in Washing- of novelty, as he would have enue, and the demoralization of that and farmer adopt retaliatory measton; and of these four, no one was found it in full practice many department through the dead lock be-

> tenants. It were better for the coun- hundred millions of taxation were ta- the bill referred to, the revenues for try, better for the party, that Congress ken off for the benefit of a few New excises diminish and the public debt elections, unless, indeed, they be over- We see this extraordinary anomaly in cept manufacturers must be taxed well awed by a strong Northern vote; it is the condition of the country, that on to \$100,000,000 a year to make up the most merit, and are most clamor- the sole business for which they are to while the crops are most abundant and the gratuity to the former. The outous and exacting was to manufacture be called again together, and they will general prosperity prevails, "the debt rage was hideous beyond any other is being increased and the Treasury that our legislation records.

> > duction of expenditures. I am free to say that I am greatly apprehensive at \$5,000,000,000, in which, we take it, he included State, city, county, and Pennsylvania militia were wrangling year, if the bill now before the Sen- ry up the debt to \$5,000,000,000. But gold, \$300,000,000.

CASUALTY .- A terrible casualty on from New York already on the ground

ARE THEY TRAITORS?

be \$482,059,202 23, thus showing an Seymour and Blair. It don't look increase of expenditure in the current very well for the Radicals to be defiscal year ending 30th of June, 1869, houncing these gentlemen as "traithe fourth year after the war, of \$37,- tors," "secession sympathizers." Their 145,598 04, as compared with the year military records are without a blem-

Gen. L. H. Rousseau,

Gen. G. W. Crook,

Gen. John E. Wool,

Gen. W. F. Rodgers,

Gen, Morgan L. Smith.

Gen. R. N. Bowerman,

Gen. Thomas Ewing, Jr.,

Gen. G. N. Roberts,

Gen. W. B. Franklin.

Gen. H. W. Slocum,

Gen. W. J. Sewell.

Gen. John W. Horn.

Gen. J. A. McClernand.

Gon. Charles E. Phelps,

Gen. William H. Davis,

Gen. Alex. D. McCook.

Gen. Joseph F. Knipe, Gen. George P. Este,

Gen. Jesse J. Phillips,

Gen. Thomas A. Davis,

Gen. J. W. Denver.

Gen. E. S. Bragg,

Gen. Durbin Ward.

Gen. S. M. Zulick,

G. E. H. Hobson,

Gen. J. J. Peck,

Gen. W. P. Benton,

Gen. A. S. Williams,

Gen. Thomas W. Egan.

Gen. J. W. Blanchard,

Gen. H. F. McMahon,

Gen. T. Runyon,

Gen. J. S. Fullerton.

Gen. J. C. McGowan,

Gen. Sam Beatty,

Gen. Hugh Cameron.

Gen. R. Patterson,

Gen. E. W. Brown.

Gen. T. Curley.

Gen. Henry M. Nagle,

Gen. H. A. Morrow,

Gen. O. C. Maxwell,

Gen. J. L. Croxton,

Gen. James Shields.

Gen. James R. Slack.

Gen. Hugh Ewing,

Gen. Willis Gormon.

Gen. T. Kilby Smith,

Gen. O. B. Wilcox,

Gen. J. C. Davis,

Gen. N. M. Curtis,

Gen. J. J. Bartlett.

Gen. W. T. Ward,

Gen. B. Patridge,

Gen. H. C. Dunlap.

Gen. F. H. Warren,

Gen. R. A. Vanohn.

Gen. A. Stephens,

Gen. John Clark,

Gen. J. F. Ballier.

Gen. Brooks.

lowing speech:

Gen. Geo. Spalding,

Gen. B. B. Mitchell,

Gen. C. C. C. Loomis,

Gen. Charles Fairchild.

Gen. W. C. Whittaker.

Gen. W. S. Rosencrans,

Gen. D. C. Buel,

Gen. William Hartzhorn,

Gen. J. H. H. Ward,

Radical Lies against Gov. Seymour.

door of the capital of Pennsylvania,

slandering Gov. Seymour, Curtin

then Governor of Pennsylvania, visit-

ly. Gov. Curtin made them the fol-

"Fellow-citizens of the Volunteers

long enough to repel the prevent inva-

"Look at the crowning of yonder

you will enlist. Great God! What

Gen. George C. Rogers,

Gen. C. D. Pennebaker,

Gen. H. H. Heath

Gen. H. Benton,

Gen. H. E. Davies, Jr.,

Gen. J. G. Parkhurst, July

Gen. James Craig,

Gen. James McQuade,

Gen. T. L. Crittenden.

Gen. W. W. Averill,

Gen. Peter Lyle,

Gen. A. S. Daggett,

Gen. A. C. Gillem,

Gen. M. R. Patrick

Gen. J. B. Steadman,

Gen. John love.

Gen. A. A. Sterns,

Gen. G. B. McClellau, Gen. W. S. Hancock. The receipts from all sources a Gen. D. N. Couch. Gen. Charles P. Stone. Gen. W. W. (Baldy) Smith, Gen. Gershom Mott, lic debt, to the extent of one hundred Gen. G. W. Morgan, Gen. A. Sanders Piatt, Gen. W. McCandless, Gen. G. A. Custar,

The manner in which actual expenditures have been so much above the purposely limited appropriations of Congress has been by the use of balances of old appropriations, and by the use of immense sums coming into the Treasury from sales of enormous amounts of war material. The modus \$80,000,000 Civen Manufac- operandi is thus explained by the Commissioner of Statistics:

All the expenditures that occurs after the close of the year goes to the next year's account, so that though, if a series of years be taken together, the back receipts and expenditures are included, yet, if it be desirable to as-

In respect to the enormous gratuity

The national debt is now kept down by refusing to do justice to public creditors, thousands upon thousands of whom are now in want because the Government will not pay them their just dues. To keep up the policy of the negro party to enslave the whites of the South, a great deal of really necessary legislation is denied to the people. All this in order that Congress may purchase support for themselves, or the corrupt Radical party, by giving \$80,000,000 a year to manufacturers by taking off their taxes. Some day the debt will work up to \$4,000,000,000, when the Government and fear and trepidation possessed the shall have done its whole duty in the respects we have referred to. Mr. Thaddens Stevens often set the figures town war debts. We are not quite sure, however, on this head, as he did not speak of them as required to carlet the toiling masses think of what of Pennsylvania:-I came here to-day the Government burden of taxation to see your officers, who ought to be will be if the Radical policy of pays here to make their complaints in form. G. I. B. Snyder, M. D. ing principal in gold is to be the law I have a right to expect the confidence to the country. The interest on the of volunteers of Pennsylvania, for I last named sum at present average have never broke faith with them. I Government rates would be yearly, in assure you, you will be retained just

day, that we stand on the brink of a days, or thirty, or ten. But we cannot health and disease, claims to arrive at correct precipice, and at the bottom of the draw your pay unless you conform dark abyss will be found, under the to the regulations of the army, and Radical policy, financial bankruptcy enter your names in the regular form." ly surrounding them, become amenable to treatand national disgrace. Indeed, nothThen turning in his carriage and ment, and not subject to the dangerous experiments of those who "guess at the disease," and be performed, whether actual or nom- ing can save us from impending ruin pointing to the white tents of the New use the stomach as a crucible to be filled with but an immediate change of rulers and York troops on the hill across the poisonous chemical agents to confirm or contropolicy. Elect one more Radical Con- river, he exclaimed: gress, sustained by a Radical Executive, and national repudiation is inevalual!-There are the troops of our itable. The people can change the sister New York, dejending our frontposition by a change of policy, as in- ier, where you ought now to be, dicated, by the elections this fall. Af- instead of wrangling here about how ter that IT WILL BE TOO LATE.

and several others were badly hurt.

In General Butler's Lowell speech

formal manner, make known to him of \$144,778,472 25, being unexpended The Names of One Hundred Union Men balances of former appropriations. Who Support Seymour and Blair. my grateful apreciation of his prompt action in hurrying forward to our aid action in hurrying forward to our aid The following is a partial list of this noble band of soldierly men!thorized for the current fiscal year will brave Union Generals who support Again I thank you!"

Out for Seymour and Blair. D. P. Eberman, a life-long Republican, and a prominent Banker in Akron. bas written a letter anouncing his withdrawal from the Radical party, and his purpose to support Seymour and Blair. We copy the following from his letter published in the Akron City Times of Friday last: My principle reasons for the abanponment of the Republican party, are: 1st. I am opposed to keeping a standing army in the Southern States.

2nd, I am opposed to the Freedmen's Bureau, to feed indolent negroes at the expense of the Government. 3rd, I am opposed to the Enfranchisement of the negroes in the South, when we refuse them the right of suffrage in Ohio.

4th, I am opposed to the National Banking System, for in my judgement it is in direct opposition to the public good, for we are paying interest on 300 million of Government Bonds, to secure the circulation of 270 million dollars of National Bank Currency. where we could issue the amount in greenbacks in their stead and save so much interest to the government and the people.

These are my principle reasons for abandoning the Republican party, and I do so with all candor, honesty and patriotism, and will support the Democratic Ticket in the same spirit, for I believe as the sun rules the day, so will the Democratic principles alone restore the country. Very truly yours,

D. P. EBERMAN.

GEN. GARFIELD'S declaration that if Grant be elected President, he will rule the country with a "a little triangular piece of steel called a bavonet is regarded as iron-ical.

Official Registry.

COUNTY OFFICERS. Judge of Common Pleas-GEO. M. TUTTLE Probate Judge-JACOB V. MELL. Prosecuting Attorney-E. L. WEBBER. County Auditor-HENRY H. STEVENS. County Treasurer—GUSTAVUS P. REED. Clerk of Courts—Andrew Jackson. Sheriff-HENRY C. JENNINGS. RECORDER-G. W. BARRETT. County Commissioners-OZIAS ALLEN, PEREY P. DAWLEY, JOS. C. CONRAD. Coroner-LUTHER H. PARMELEE.

Surveyor—Charles J. Gillis.
Directors of County Infirmary—E. B. Barcock, GUIAN CLEMENTS and L. C. DODGE MAYORS OF INCORPORATED TOWNS Ravenna-E. L. WEBBER. Kent-John Thompson. Garrettsville- - FRANCIS.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE. Aurora-Reuben P. Cannon and Worthy Tay-Brimfield-Joseph L. Carrier and A. H. Lam

phear.

Deerfield—C. S. Tibbals and John H. Hoffman. Edinburgh—Smith Sanford and Asa Bingham.
Charlestown—Augustus Munyon and Austin Franklin-Edgar A. Anderson, Luther K. Parmelee and Wm. Grinnell. Larkcom.

Hiram-Rufus Butts and Richard M. Hank. Mantua-A. N. Farr and Horace Ladd. Nelson-James Ashald and Willard R. Knowl-Palmyra-John J. Williams, Orrin Steven Paris-A. B. Merrill and Brainard Selby, Jr.

seph D. Horton Randolph-James P. Cole-and Wm. Bettis. Rootstown-A. H. Barlow and Gideon Sev-Shalersville-Samuel G. Eldridge and William Carlton. Streetsboro-E. M. Stanton and James H.

Ravenna-Wm, Coolman, S. E. Fink and Jo-

Suffield-H. K. Martin and Wm. Panlus Windham-E. S. Woodworth and Cornelius J. Frary.

REAL ESTATE. - All parties contemplat In transactions in Beal Estate, (either a unyers or sellers,) will forward their interest by first consulting the latest lists and circular of A. W. BEMAN.

Office East End Phenix Block, Rayenna, Ohio Rayenna, Sept. 3, 1868, tf.

RAVENNA SUMMIT MILL,

PRICE LIST.

Tuscarawas White Wheat. Best Red Wheat 2 50 per sack Bowery Mills. , , 2 25 per sack Corn and Oats (mixed) per 100 lbs Shorts and Middlings (mixed) 2 00

11y ... WM. E. BRADLEY. souls of the men who are reviling and Democratic Club of Ravenna. The Democratic Club of Ravenna holds its

SATURDAY EVENING of each week. It is hoped that every Democrat

and refused to enlist except conditional- and every citizen of the township who desires the maintainance of the Union under the Conitution made by our fathers, and who favors the equality of all citizens before the law, will unite with the club and attend its meetings.

NOTICE TO INVALIDS (CERMAN PHYSICIAN,) RAVENNA, OHIO,

Taking advantage of recent discoveries made It is clear, then, as we stated yester- cion-so long-no longer, be it sixty tual condition of the blood, and excretions in Diseases, by the microscope and chemical agent
Diseases thus unveiled of the mystery former-Office in Dodge's Block.

Residence, Gillette House-

Discase yields to Treatment. Judicious Means Employed, Saves Untold Suffering.

are you doing? Thirteen regiments curred near the Pilcher tunnel, not far and in front, while not a regiment rifer. It is a superjative Tonic and invigorating Cordial, and is an infallible remedy for renovating the diseased system and restoring the suffering invalid to health and vigor. It the whole organization. It cures Scrofula, Sal Rheum, Fetter Boils, Blotches, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Flatulence, Kidney Afsister New York would come to her | ng from a disorganzed condition of the Blood

Stop taking disagreeable Bitters and stimuexpect that New York would be here lating Potations, they are merely temporary in ture in converting the food you eat into riel Sold by Por & Rao., Agents, Ravenna, Ohio

constitution and restore the Union, forgetting all past differences of opinion, to unite with us in the present great struggle for the liberties of the people, and to all such, to whatever party they may have heretofore belonged, we extend the right hand of fellowship, and will half all

The Election-The Result. come the slaves of the aristceracy

TOWNSHIP,	18	1867		1868	
	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	Bon	
Atwater Aurora, Aurora, Brimfield Charlestown Deerfield, Edinburgh Franklin Franklin Freedom Hiram, Mantun Nelson, Palmyra Paris Randoiph Ravenna, Rootstown, Shalersville Streetaboro Suffield, Windham	59 123 42 64 65 253 138 138 139 137 129 107 129 903	160 98 94 129 163 141 400 168 191 130 983 82 104 211 450 166 111 107 70	63 46 138 87 61 75 277 63 161 120 122 90 90 43	177 111 9 122 166 144 433 155 14 222 466 160 9 8 8 17	
Total	2317	8342	2967	399	

The above are the reported votes from all the towns but Hiram, which is reported to have given a Republican gain of six, showing a small Republican gain in the county.

We are unable to give the details of under the Internal Revenue laws as claim from 20,000 to 25,000; but we think the full returns will place the majority below the lowest of these

The following are the members of Congress elect from this State, as claimed by the Republicans, the only source of information we have at the present writing. Democrats in SMALL

CAPITALS: 1st District-P. W. STRADER: 2d District-Job E. Stevenson; 3d District-Robert C. Schenck; 4th District-William Lawrence : 5th District-WILLIAM MUNGEN: 6th District-John A. Smith: 7th District-J. J. Winans: 8th District-John Beatty;

9th District-E. FENN DICKINSON : 10th District-T. H. HOAG : 11th District-J. T. Wilson; 12th District-P. VAN TRUMP; 13th District-Geo. W. MORGAN: 14th District-Martin Wilker; 15th District-E. A. Moore; 16th District-John A. Bingham; 17th District-Jacob A. Ambler: 18th District-William H. Upson;

Showing a Democratic gain of four members of Congress. PENNSYLVANIA Has followed the lead of Ohio, and gives a majority estimated by the Radicals at 15,000. They claim sixteen of the twenty-four members of Congress.

19th District-James A. Garfield;

INDIANA Is also claimed by the Radicals by a majority of from 5,000 to 8,000. They also claim eight members of Congress from that State, to one Democrat and two doubtful.

NEBRASKA These reports we gather entirely

hat the States of Virginia and Missis-

Fire at Youngstown.

Youngstown, O., Oct. 13 .- At about page but actual occupants, at the minimum by some person sleeping in the stable. the intelligent men of the South are gitting \$8,000 per annum each.

of Mr. Jones' letter, instead of taking continuance of the present party in up our space by publishing it. We power, and of their lawless policy wish every Republican in the State, made up of mingled insult and opwho honestly desires the restoration, pression such as men of ordinary spirof the country, on a basis of right and it, who have once been freemen, would justice, could read Mr. Ewing's letter: die sooner than endure. Men who

As our readers are aware, the State my address of the 2d. You talk, and the right of revolt against intolerable States of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana and in Nebraska, on Tuesday travenes, it must, I am well aware, implested in 1861 which now exists, no Northern army would have crossed as received up to the hour of going to other hand, not engaged in political or the Ohio river to put down the revolt. press. We have little room or time, professional life, mixing freely with You express fears that the North will and no disposition for comment. The men of all parties, and having all the countenance secession if Seymour and result is not what we had hoped for— reliable sources of information open Blair are elected. In the present state we are disappointed therein-"are and present before me, have formed of things, and the present party perdeceived and likewise suck-ed in." an opinion quite different from yours, ble; for, the fierce passions of conflict But it is no time for repining. The and probably different from that Democracy should not lay supinely which I would have formed in your have subsided, the mass of mankind upon their backs while the chains of situation. You have read the brief on sympathize with the conquered, espethe bondholding aristocracy are rivet- one side. In have examined and cially if insulted and oppressed; but ing upon their limbs. Let us not weighed the case carefully on both, elect an administration disposed to reabandon our organization, but be- with a most earnest desire to sustain. gin the work of perfecting it, with the if possible, the party to which very which it were impossible for me to sustain it. those who committed it, I have, du- in exciting to the utmost, and keeping heavy expenditures of the War De- ty million dollars a year. ring all my political life, spoken and up to their highest intensity, the fierce partment in carrying out the Radical written against the right of nulifica- and angry passions of men, and it measures of reconstruction. We learn to manufacturers at the last session, it tion and secession. At the opening of were vain for them to expect ferocity at the same time, that the receipts from is only to be said that had not Con-

> ton; and of these four, no one was less than twice promoted for good conduct on the field of battle. It is tool for gentlemen to talk tome of their achievements and arrogate the finite further he would have found that it peopled Dante's hell even to its ninth circle, with more than half its toward for good that it peopled Dante's hell even to its ninth circle, with more than half its source far below the estimates. A of course, under the operation of the bill recognite the latter interests, in view of tween Commissioner Rollins and Mr. McCulloch and the President, threat can be under the party of the corrupt conduct on the field of battle. It is that it peopled Dante's hell even to its ninth circle, with more than half its source far below the estimates. A of course, under the operation of the bill recognite the corrupt to the field of battle. It is that it peopled Dante's hell even to its ninth circle, with more than half its source far below the estimates. A right to govern the nation because they saved it, when few of them rendered more efficient service in the hour of trial than L and the millions who think and not with me. And the most that many of these did who claim

In the beginning of the contest it subject we discuss. You say my sugwas of paramount importance to se- gestions as to the power of the Sencure the co-operation of the border ate to prevent legislation is the same States, especially Kentacky; and to as contained in Seymour's "begging bill of the Jacobins, to take off taxes this end I held consultasion with Mr. letter;" an insinuation that I borrowed Crittenden, and at his request, he best the opinion from him, whereas you ing in feeble health, but strong in the well know that mentally I never deal ruling passion—devoted to the Union in borrowed capital. The truth is, I -I drew up the resolutions which had written down the passage referbear his name, which, without the red to, just as it now reads, weeks bechange of word, passed the two fore I saw Mr. Seymour's letter, and houses with but three dissenting the thought does not suffer (do you voices. Lintended them in good faith, think it does?) by occurring to two and so they were received by the bor- independent minds at the same time. der States.; but that faith was violated You call Seymour's a 'begging letter.' by Congress at its first session after You must be at a loss for something the surrender of the rebel army, and to object to; it struck me as in decithe dissolution of the Confederate dedly good taste-unexceptionable in government, and this breach of faith matter and expression. I know little has produced all the anarchy and most of him, personally, but, if in all else of the evils which have since dis- he is equal to this, he will do. You tracted the nation: I have washed my certainly have no warrant for the hands of it, and of the party who opinion that he will fall under the incommitted, and still persist in assist-fluence of Toombs and Hampton. He ing and sustaining it. The old Whig certainly never yet acted under their should become a law, will be insufparty, to which you and I belonged, influence—as General Grant did unficient to meet the interests on the was a sincere and truthful party. So der that of Stanton and Wade, when with the Union party of 1861; they he gave Stanton a file of United States violated no obligations, legal or con- troops to enable him to "stick" and Is also set down in the Republican stitutional; they broke no faith, but bayonet the President if he should atcolumn, but by what majority is not held on to the execution of their just tempt to enter the department. There and lawful purpose; and I am too is no more reason to suspect Seymour

those who once acted with me and now. Washington, Oct. 12. The Pres- were my friends. (ci) sidt ai crede sidt

> gations toward them, than by assir all of this \$4,665,868,136 25 was disming superiority over them, heaping posed of?

From the National Intelligencer.

Enormous Public Expenditures. RADICAL TRICK EXPOSED.

Average Expenditures Yearly Since the War, over \$460,000,000. A DEFICIT OF \$156,000,000.

Old Balances of Appropriations Used

Frightful Deficiency Bills to

AGRICULTURISTS TO PAY IT.

From the New York Herald. store them as they were before the re- leak out a little in advance of the of- the Government for any single year volt, and I see no rational probability ficial statement that there will be "an- by itself, it cannot be done from these firm, fixed determination to show to many of our old friends and political that the 100,000 majority in Ohio other increase of the national indebtthe world, and to leave recorded upon associates belonged; that I would not which recorded their votes against sethe world, and to leave recorded upon the pages of history, the fact that do it was their fault not mine, for I 240,000 Democrats of the Buckeye warned them repeatedly of the gulf And patriotism, discrimination and justice of the State do not willingly consent to bereach two million five hundred thou- sales of captured and abandoned proppass without an abandonment of all I have looked the condition of sand dollars "-that is, at the rate of erty, confiscations, prizes, sales of of the citizen, and recognizing the questions of slavery and secession as having been settled for slavery and secession as having been settled for the slavery and secession as having been settled for the slavery and secession as having been settled for while these events were passing, I my deep convictions. There is danstrike us as a small increase. We erty, sales of war vessels, &c., &c., newed energy, determined in the few stood on ground which precluded all ger of another civil war. I deplore should not be surprised, however, if items which do not appear in the Regpossible supposition that I had an un- the threatened mischief, and have the sum named were to be below the ister's accounts as published, and due bias on the side on which you done all I can to avert it, and still figure when the official statement is which items during the past three think I err, that is, toward sacession, hope the bitter cup will pass from us. published. It is said that this increase years, with the back receipts and exits consequent revolt, or in favor of But the party in power are resolute is owing principally to the unusual penditures, have averaged nearly fif-

REMARKS.

Mr. McCulloch made a public statement when Congress had under confrom manufactures, as follows: "Should the bill referred to become

a law, I think it may be fairly estimaa hundred and twenty millions below the estimate made in my last annual

It is exceedingly desirable that taxes should be reduced, and I should hail with pleasure the proposed reduction if I felt assured it would be accomplished with a corresponding rethat such a reduction of expenditures will not be made, and that the revenues of the country for the next fiscal public debt and the current expense

of the Government." "But this warning," says the report of Mr. Delmar, was ineffectual. The bill it alluded to was passed on the 31st of March, 1868; and the public service, instead of being cut down. was increased by the creation of new functions and the appointment of ad-

ditional officers. In a word the amount of service to inal, is more than it was last year, and it is therefore vain to look for any reduction for the present."

The cousequence, as states the same report, "is, if the Treasury endeavors to meet its current expenditures this year (to say nothing of matured claims deferred, or of the Post Office deficiency) it will show a deficit of \$154,339,202 25 at the end of the year, to be obtained from increased taxes or loans."

Mr. Delmar's report of the finanshows the expenditures for the last three years, as follows: For 1865-6....\$576,477,103 62 For 1866-7.... 392,444,291 34

For 1867-8.... 414,913,604 19 The expenditures for the last fiscal

from Athens, on Monday morning, the from Pennsylvania is yet ready!" 28th. There was a dense fog, and an Visiting the camp of the New York express train backing up from the tun-nel came in collision with two hand-Governor of Pennsylvania spoke to acrid matter in the stomach, and strengthens cars on which some laborers were go- them as follows: ing to the tunnel to work, Five of "Soldiers of New York:-Pennsylthe men were almost instantly killed. Vania had a right to expect that her sections, Nervous Debility, and all diseases aris

aid, but she did not have the right to year were not actual war expenditures, at a political meeting—as quoted in on our soll occupying the front of her their effect, finally they are positively injurious. but were peace, those made in time of the Buffalo Commercial on the 16th defenses, before her own troops were two o'clock this morning a fire broke sending spice among them to slander Jack Hamilty and Judge Caldwell, after the war, and when its great inprofound peace, and in the third year inst.—he says: "He was given author- on the ground. From the bottom of blood, producing health and strength. out in the stable in the rear of Sodini and misrepresent them. You express who cooked up the reports of outand Howell's marble shop, opposite fears that if Saymour and Blair are rages in Texas have, it has been disthe Mansion House, burning shop and elected, they will reinitiate secession; covered, drawn double pay for months ditures are increasing, having been votes in all of them. One of the regr. sylvania, to your patriotic Governor Jewelry, is at M. Mover's, No. 2, Etna Block contents. Loss estimated at \$8,000; and that we shall loose all we have past, one salary as Supreme Court \$22,469,312 85 greater during the last iments, the 9th Connecticut, was made for the promptness with which, through and lower prices, than any other House in the widely among the people, and be disposed of insurance \$2,500; supposed to have gained by the war. As a reasoning been set on fire presence, he has replied to our of bomestead been set on fire presence, he has replied to our opening and lower prices, than any other House in the county. been set on fire, perhaps accidental, man do you think so? Do you think gates to the negro convention, aggreThe greatest mistake in former unone of the best regiments in the serneed, On some future, occasion, I
Repairing done on short notice. All authorized statements was in omitting vice," will in some more appropriate and warranted